VOL. LV.-NO. 106.

LIVE WASHINGTON TOPICS.

RECEPTION TO THE IRISH ENVOYS MESSRS, ESMONDE AND O'CONNOR.

lenator Ingalls Presides and Makesa Strong Anti-British Speech Senator Morriti Taunts the Massachusetts Senators on Boston's Public Reception to the Cham-pion Singer-Another Bill to Restrict Immigration-Senator Edmunds Makes an Ineffectual Attempt to Mount Wade Hampton's Exceedingly Frisky Horse.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—Sir Thomas Henry Grattan Osmonde and the Hon. Arthur O'Connor, leaders of the Irish home rule cause in the English Parliament, arrived in this city this afternoon, escorted by a committee of Wash-ington Irish societies, who had gone to Baltimore to meet them. In the evening a reception was tendered them by the Irish societies in the Masonic Temple. The hall of the Temple was brilliantly illuminated and tastefully deccrated with American and Irish flags. It was nearly 8% o'clock when the distinguished guests arrived and were escorted to sents upon the platform, where sat a large number of Senators and Representatives. Among them were Senators Sherman, Palmer, and Hawley, and Representatives Collins, Bland, Herbert, Outhwaite, Foran, Lawler, O'Neill of Missouri, Woodburn, Phelan, Crain, Kennedy, Parker, Nutting. J. D. Taylor, Yost, and Brown of Ohio. Mr. Morris Murphy, Chairman of the Committee on Arrangements, called the meeting to order, and said that owing to the unavoidable absence of Senator Ingalls, who was to preside. the first business was the election of a permanent Chairman.

Representative O'Neill of Missouri proposed the name of Senator Sherman, and he was eted amid great cheering. Senator Sherman had just begun speaking when Sonator Ingalis arrived and was escorted to the platform. Seneter Sherman said that as an American, feel-

arrived and was escorted to the platform. Senator Sherman said that as an American, feeling himself free to speak not only of matters concerning our mational affairs, but also as to the affairs of friendly nations, he took pleasure in saying that he believed he spoke the general voice of the people of the United States in every part of the Union when he said that the sympathy of American went forth fully and heartly in the strong desire that they might have home rule in Ireland to the full extent demanded by Parnell and Gladstone. All the American people desired for this people of a kindred race was the right to govern themselves—not to break down the British empire, but to pass laws affecting their local interests without the interference of Parliament.

Senator Ingails, in the course of his speech, said that Great Britain should not forget that there is nothing so dangarous and so unprofitable as injustice: Great Britain should not forget that seven millions of people determined to be free can never be enslaved; Great Britain should not forget that seven millions of people determined to be free can never be enslaved; Great Britain should not forget that threes millions of citizens in the original thirteen colonies revolted and achieved their independence under far less provocation than the seven millions of irish people have endured for centuries, (Applause,) He did not desire to trench upon the proprieties of the occasion, nor to intrude upon the comity of nations, but be could not forget that a brutal and degraded British soldiery, within the memory of men who might now be within the hearing of his voice, had sacked and burned this capital. He could not forget that in every great crists in American history we have had to contend with the lil will and malevolence of the governing classes of Great Britain; that in that last great struggle for the preservation of constitutional liberty upon this continent we had the lil will of the governing classes of Great Britain; that in that had overything short of actual Ingelis then introduced Sir Arthur and Mr. Esmonde, who spoke at great

O'Connor and Mr. Esmonde, who spoke at greating the ch.

Besolutions were reported and unanimously adopted extending a cordial and hearty greeting to the distinguished representatives of the Irish people; solemnly protesting against the policy of the Tory Government of England, as being subversive of liberty, of right, of justice of the freedom of speech, and the freedom of the bress; expressing admiration for and confidence in the Irish Parliamentary party and its able leader, Charles Stewart Parnell; extending the thanks of every liberty-leving man and woman on this continent to that eminent statesman, William E. Gladstone, for his brave and manly efforts in behalf of the Irish people, and pledging assistance and financial aid to the people of Ireland in this hour of dire necessity.

derson. Kenna, and Blackburn, and Repre-sentatives Cox and T. J. Campbell, and others were read expressive of sympathy with the home rule movement. Senator Reagan introduced a bill to regulate

immigration. It authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury to appoint Inspectors of Immigration, to be stationed at such ports of entry a he may deem proper, and to receive a salary of s-per day. The Secretary is directed to draft regulations for the landing of passengers and to protect them from imposition. Power is conferred on the inspectors of immigration to board vessels and remove immigrants temporarily for the purpose of ascertaining whether they are prohibited from landing by this act. All unfit persons are to be kept under the surveillance of the Collector of the Port until returned to the country whence they came, the expense of their return to be borne by the owners of the vessels bringing them over.

Before any immigrant shall be permitted to land, the master of the vessel shall produce a certificate for each immigrant, certifying that he is not deported for crime, is not a pumper, lunate or kilot, not in charge of blood relations or authorized guardians, is not an assistal emigrant, and is not under contract to labor in the United States. A bond shall be given as a guarantee of discriminate issuing of certificates on the part of the steamship company. It is made unlawful for any verson interdicted by the provisions of the act to enter the United States, or for a transportation company to bring him to this country.

Chairman Crisp has called a meeting of the draft regulations for the landing of passengers

Chairman Crisp has called a meeting of the House Committee on Elections for to-morrow at 11 A. M., for the purpose of organization, and to arrange the order in which the contested election cases will be considered. The general belief of the committeemen is that the Carlial-Thoobe contest will be the case first called up for action.

The executive session of the Senate to-day asted five minutes only, the nominations of Secretary Fairchild. Assistant Secretary Maynard, and Treasurer Hyatt were re Maynard, and Treasurer Hyatt were reported favorably from the Eunanes Committee. The nomination of Den M. Dickinson is still in the Post Office Committee, and is probably awaiting the disposal of the nominations of Messra. Vilas and Lamar in the Committee and Ludiciary. The nominations of the large numbers of Postmasters appointed during the recess and sont to the Senate to-day were referred to the Post Office Committee.

Senator Don Cameron receives more calls from the members of the House from his State than any other man in the Senate. Every day, just after the morning business, they begin to come and present to him some matter for his endorsoment or advice. The Camerons have been so long in absolute control of political matters in Pennsylvania that it is difficult for the Republican politicians and Congressmen to make any move whatever without Don's consent, he is not personally popular with the rank and file of the party because his manners have not that magnetic quality so desirable in public men. He is very businesslike in his ways, however, which makes up in part for what he lacks in affability. He stood in the rear of the Senatorial desks to-day, and half a dozen Pennsylvania Ropresentatives approached him one after the other to consult him on some business matters. He took each man in his turn and solemnly disposed of them and bowed them out. Cameron rarely gets familiar with his colloagues. His most intimate friends are senator Butler and Vest, Democrats, and Senator Hale, a Republican. ndorsement or advice. The Camerons have

A woman died in this city yesterday from the effects of poison in the ink used in printing greenbacks. She was employed in the Bureau of Engraving and Printing as an assistant to a presaman, and, while handling sheets of bills with the fresh green ink upon them, inhated the reiseness matter, and acquired a disease from which she never recovered. She was confined to her bed for several months, and, as seen as she was able to do anything, was given light work at the Bureau of Engraving and Frinting, but was too weak and ill to do that a great while. She has been growing weaker and weaker constantly from the effects of the poison, and yesterday she died. The ink used

upon the bank bills is the same as that used in printing the new two-cent stamps, and if there is poison in the ink it is undoubtedly danger-ous to moisten the mucilage by putting them in the mouth as people often do.

The Committee on Privileges and Elections of the Senate reported to-day in favor of the admission of Mr. Faulkner as Senator from West Virginia for the term of six years, beginning March 4, 1887. The report was agreed to, ning March 4, 1887. The report was agreed to, and the oath of office was thereupon administered to Mr. Faulkner. The new Senator was assigned to the Committees on Claims, District of Columbia, Mines and Mining, and Pensions. Senator Platt of Connecticut, one of the best lawyers in the Senate, would not agree to the report seating Mr. Faulkner. He thinks that Mr. Faulkner was the duly elected Senator, and entitled to a seat as such. He believes, however, that Lucas was legally appointed by the Governor for the term beginning at the expiration of Senator Camden's term and ending when the Legislature that elected Faulkner convened. Mr. Lucas, according to the action of the committee, is not entitled to even this privilege, as the committee holds that Mr. Faulkner's term dates back to the beginning of the Senatorial vacancy, and he will draw pay from that time. Senator Platt did not wish to antagonize the committee, but simply placed his views on record. Mr. Lucas, it is said, will claim the salary of Senator from the 4th of March to the time when Faulkner was elected. and the oath of office was thereupon adminis-

Senator Morrill's carefully prepared speech in support of his bill to restrict foreign immigra-tion, delivered in the Senate to-day, was interesting, and was listened to with close attention by the Senators. The Representatives from Massachusetts, however, did not share the common joy. They felt that Mr. Morrill took an uncommon liberty with them in his loose allusion to John L. Sullivan and the Hub city. Senator Morrill, in speaking of the ill effect of too great a foreign population, referred to the fact that the city of Boston which he rather sarcastically called "the Athens of America," had given a public reception to the champion slugger, and that, owing to political necessity, the Mayor of that cultured city had felt compelled to preside at a meeting in honor of the pugilist, Messra, Hoar and Dawes winced perceptibly under the thrusts which Sonator Morrill gave them in his gonite, easy style, but did not attempt to resent them. Senator Morrill also spoke in graphic language of some of the un-American scenes at Castle Garden. The subject of restricting foreign immigration is to receive much attention at the present session, and several Senators are preparing elaborate speeches on the question.

Judge Bradley of Rhode Island, who has Massachusetts, however, did not share the

Judge Bradley of Rhode Island, who has been announced as about to contest the seat of Representative Warren O. Arnold of the Second Representative Warren O. Arnold of the Second district, arrived here to-night. He refused to state even whether he should file a notice of contest, but will consult with prominent Democrats before acting. A successful contest of this Rhode Island seat would be of particular importance, as in case the Presidential election came into the House of Representatives it would make Rhode Island neutral, having one Republican and one Democratic Representative, and by States tring the Republicans with the Democrats. The time in which Judge Bradley can file a notice of contest expires on Saturday.

Senator Frye's bill to promote the political and social prosperity of the United States is that which provides for a congress of American republics in October of next year. It was passed unanimously by the Senate in the last Con-gress, and the Senator thinks it sure of an early favorable report from the Committee on Foreign Relations, and speedy passage again by the Senate.

The President had a pleasant call from two of the new Democratic Congressmen this after-noon. Messrs. Burnett and Russell went up to noon. Messrs, Burnett and Russell went up to see if they could find out for once and all who was going to succeed Gen. Banks as United States Marshal in Massachusetts. They urged F. J. Pratt of Greenfield, who used to be Internal Revenue Collector before his district was consolidated with the eastern one. They presented their man. The President listened, reviewed the three possible candidates, Banks, H. B. Lovering, and Pratt, saying a nice word for each, and then the new Congrussmen went away, more puzzled than ever as to who was to be selected.

Senator Edmunds is proud of his skill as a His pride received something of a fall to-day to the amusement of a number of spectators, Mr. Edmunds was desirous of purchasing saddle horse. Senator Wade Hampton had so in the Irish Parliamentary party and be leader. Charles Stewart Parnell; exighte thanks of every liberty-leving man on this continent to that eminent man, William E. Gladstone, for his brave anly efforts in behalf of the Irish peode and went out to the east front of the building where the horse stood. He looked him all over, counted his teeth, examined his breathing, saked questions as to his soundness, and then suggested that he would mount him for a little look. The groom, who had not been saying a Kenna and Blackburn, and Representations. jog. The groom, who had not been saying a word up to this time, now admonished the Senator that the horse was a little too lively and not easily managed. "But Gen Hampton rides him, does he not?" asked Mr. Edmunds. The groom said that Hampton had ridden him, but nevertheless he was a very frisky horse. Mr. Edmunds insisted that he could manage any horse that Hampton could, and was about to mount, when the animal, freshened up by the cool air and a big breakfast, stood on his hind feet, came down on all fours, pawed the earth, switched his tail about, and cavorted in wild style, much to the consternation of the Senator, who ordered the groom to take him to the stable, saying he did not want to ride such a vicious beast.

At a meeting of the Young Men's Republican Club of Washington, held at the Arlington, the following delegates were elected to represent the club at the Convention of Republican clubs to be held in New York city on Thursday: Capt. A. P. Cunningham. A. T. Bissoli, H. B. Bayloy, B. F. Oliphant, and M. Frank Kelly.

The sudden influx of New Yorkers during the past two days has set everybody to speculating as to what they are here for. They are Hill men and Cleveland men, and all of them have peen recognized by both the Federal and State Administrations. In addition to Senator M. C. Administrations. In addition to Senator M. C. Murphy, Edward Kearney, and John J. Cullen, whose arrivals were announced in to-day's Sun, there have arrived State Committee Chairman Ed Murphy, Insurance Superintendent Maxwell, Surveyor of the Port Hans Stovenson Beattie, Stato Senator John Foley of the Saratoga district, and Internal Revenue Collector James Hanlan of the Buffalo district. Fach of these contlemen when questioned any Collector James Hanlan of the Buffalo district. Each of these gentlemen when questioned says he is simply here for a little vacation, and denies that he is bent on any political mission. Nevertheless, their visit is pretty sure to be closely followed by the dropping of numerous Republican heads throughout the State.

Special Indian Inspector Armstrong, who has been on leave since his return from the Crow Agency, left to-day for the Indian Territory under hurried orders from the Secretary of the Interior. Bushyhead, the head of the National Interior. Bushyhead, the head of the National party in the Cherokee Nation, has telegraphed the Government for aid in securing his alleged rights as chief; and Agent Owen of the Union Agency also telegraphs that there is urgent need for interference on the part of the Government if peaceable conditions are to be maintained in the Territory. Armstrong's orders are to investigate fully the status of affairs, and report whether things have reached such an extreme as to demand the mediation of the Government under the clause of the treaty with the Cherokee Nation, in which the Government guarantees them protection from outside enemies and freedom from domestic discord. The War Department has also been notified to have troops in readiness to push forward into the Cherokee Nation in case the inspector's report indicates a necessity. From all information to be gathered here it seems that Chief Mayes, who has been inagurated, was really elected, although ulterior means were taken to get him into his seat. The majority of the Legislature, however, is with Bushyhead, who has been acting as chief up to this time, and are determined to oppose the establishment of the Mayes Government. It is believed that the Interior and war Department people are in favor of the Mayes Government, believed that the last indication of opposition to the consideration of a tariff bill from party in the Cherokee Nation, has telegraphed

tion to the consideration of a tariff bill from any Democratic Representative this year. A friend of Mr. Randall's says that that gentieman desires the fullest discussion of the tariff question at this session, and will not oprose the consideration of any measure that may be presented by the Ways and Means Committee. When the bill comes before the House he will give his own views upon the subject, and propose such changes in the bill as his judgment may dictate. any Democratic Representative this year. A

Gen. B. F. Spinola has secured leave of ab-sence for a month, and has gone to the Hot Springs to see if he cannot get rid of his lumbage.

THE FEDERATION OF LABOR.

MEMBERS CONDEMN THE ATTEMPTED BOYCOTT OF THE SUN,

nt Reanrd It as Too Wenk and Worthless to Require Official Notice—The Year's Expenses of the Federation Only 88,100. BALTIMORE, Dec. 14 .- When the Treasurer's report was presented to the Convention of the American Federation of Labor this morning, it showed the great difference between the Federation and the Knights of Labor. The report showed that the total expenses for the Federation for the last year were \$2,100.34. This included the President's salary and travelling expenses, the pay and expenses of the Executive Council, the postage, stationery, and inci-dental expenses of the main office, and the cost of printing the *Union Advocate*, the organ of the Federation. The President's salary is \$1.000, and \$1,100.34 covers everything else. It was not found necessary to collect the one-half cent a month dues from each member provided for by the constitution. An assessment of one cent a member each year will more than pay all the expenses of the Federation and leav good surplus in the treasury. Owing to the economy of the officers, the Federation has a surplus now. It is proposed to abolish the six cents per member annual dues, and to devote all the assessments from members to the strengthening of the unions to which the members belong and to increasing the reserve in their treasuries. The Federation intends to join with the trade unions and like organizations of England and the Continent in forming an International Brotherhood of Labor.

A letter was read from Henry Broadhurst, Secretary of the Parliamentary Committee of the National Trades Conference of Great Britain, containing greetings from the labor organizations of England, and inviting the Federation to send delegates to the next Convention of the English trades unions in November, 1888. The communication was received with cheers, and referred to a committee ceived with cheers, and referred to a committee to take action in accordance with Mr. Broadhurst's invitation. The letter from Mr. Broadhurst, besides its friendly message to the Federation, condemned the tendency of some bodies of workingmen in departing from the true spirit of trades unionism. This was regarded as a hit at the Enights of Labor, and as a sign that the English trades unions were in sympathy with the Federation and its methods. A letter was received from the Tynographical Union of France exchanging greetings with the Federation and calling for the universal fraternity and unity of labor. The Union Advocate and the organ of the French Typographical Union have put each on the other's exchange list.

rocate and the organ of the French Typographical Union have put each on the other's
exchange list.

A mass of other communications was received. One of them was from the Organization of Bussian Americans, asking the Federation to condemn the extradition treaty with
Russia. The treaty was called a "new jugitive
siave law." The communication was referred
to a committee.

The Brewers' National Committee sent a letter asking the Federation to boycott all beer
made in Milwaukee until the boss brewers
there cease their efforts to break up the local
brewers' union. There is a lockout in many
of the Milwaukee breweries, and it is charged
that the brewers are importing non-union
workmen from the East. A special committee
of three was appointed to act on the petition.

The morning session was secret. There was
a long debate over the reception of delegates
from the Progressive Shoemakers of New York.
This body is made up of shoemakers who refused to go out a year ago in the shoemakers'
strike. After a long debate it was decided to
trefuse admission to their delegates because
they had not stuck by their organization.

After refusing to give a charter to the Progressive Shoemakers, charters were given to
some other applicants. The charters contain
a clause brinding the American Federation of
Labor never to interfere with the autonomy of
any trades union and not to meddle in trade
at the afternoon session Harry M. Ogden, a

Labor never to interfere with the autonomy of any trades union and not to meddle in trade

At the afternoon session Harry M. Ogden, a compositor on the Cincinnati Engairer, and one of the delegates of the Typographical Union. offered the following:

Warray By what we believe harmful legislation of the control of the con was organized here indeed as been a been as tronger, and wiser union than the International Typographical Union of which I have the honor to be a delegate. When other new organizations came we supported them. I was a member of the Knights of Labor, and I stayed with them as long as I could; but when these new organizations went contrary to the principles of trades unionism, and when, in New York, they began to fight the unions, my devotion to the union was paramount, and when that time came we paried. Now the Knights of Labor have boycotted a paper in which there is not a galley boy who is not a member of the Typographical Union. I offer this resolution, and I ask that action shall be taken on it at once."

There was much applause and cheering during the speech and the reading of the resolution, and many delegates rose to their feet and moved to suspend the rules and pass it.

George Block of the Bakers' Union thought there was no grave cause for the resolution. It was giving too much importance to a slight thing.

Ered Haller of the International Cigarmakers'

thing.
Fred Haller of the International Cigarmakers'
Fred Haller of the International Cigarmakers'
Union, said: "This boycott on The Bun is too
weak and worthless to notice. It is a picayune
affair, and it is not worth while to suspend the
rules or to do anything about it."
Mr. Haller spoke the general sentiment, and
Mr. Ogden dropped the resolution. Not a
voice was raised in favor of the boycott, and
The Suy is the most require raiser with the

Mr. Ogden dropped the resolution. Not a voice was raised in favor of the boycott, and The Suv is the most popular paper with the delegates of the Convention.

President Gempers introduced W. R. Cremer, a member of the British Parliament and of the Amalgamated Carpenters and Joiners of England. Mr. Cremer is a baid-headed, middleaged man, and displayed a big bandana band-kerchief, He said that there were twelve members of the English Parliament who were transferred from the forge, the shop, and the mine to the forum. He was surprised that in America, where the suffrage was more universal than in England, so few workingmen were in Congress—fewer even than in Parliament. He had expected to find a hundred laboring men in Congress, and there were hardly any. Why this was so he did not know and he was unable to find out. A universal and permanent peace would do more for the workingmen than any other class of people, and it was the workingmen who were shot and who paid the expense of shooting each other.

President Gompers coincided with Mr. Cremer, and said that there was no reason why workingmen should be targets for each other's bullets when wars were not for them or of any importance to them. He believed in 'the federation of the world and brotherhood of men.' George Block offered a resolution condemning the police and Mayors of New York and other cities for prohibiting the holding of public meetings, suppressing labor organizations, and imprisoning men who had favored free speech. The resolutions deplored the dying out of the spirit of American freedom, and referred to the Mayors, police, and others as servants of the people as having become Anarchists.

Among the other resolutions offered were

archists.

Among the other resolutions offered were these: Demanding that eight hours should constitute a day's work; that a law should be passed prohibiting speculation in coal lands, and recognizing the yellow label of the umbrella, pipe, and cane makers.

Proposed amendments to the Constitution were also offered. They were all referred to committees.

At the rate the Convention is doing its business now it will not be through before Sunday.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 14 .- The Casarian operation, one of the rarest and most difcult surgical operations known, was per-formed last evening at the lying-in hospital of the University of Maryland by Dr. J. Ernest Neale, physician in charge, the sub-

Successful Casarian Operation.

J. Ernest Neale, physician in charge, the sub-ject being Hester Cox. a young colored woman. The operation was begun at 6 o'clock, and lasted an hour and a quarter. Both the mother and child are doing well, and indications point to complete success. This operation has been successful only once before in hospital practice in the United States, the other instance occur-ring in New York a number of years ago, when Prof. Lusk performed the operation.

A Procurer of Chinese Women Sentenced. SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 14.-Wong Ah Hung, the Chinese who was convicted in the United States
District Court yesterday on charge of importing Chinese
women for immoral purposes, was santenced to day to
ten years' imprisonment in the California State prison
at San Quentin and to pay a fine of \$2,000.

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1887. CALLED BUMS AND CRIMINALS.

Saloon Keepers Have a Clinch with See Prohibitionics in Passale.

At Tuesday night's session of the Passaic Board of Excise about forty members of the Liquor Dealers' Association sat on one side of the hall and seventy members of the Temperance Reform Club on the other. The meeting was called to investigate the charge that Councilmen Bettinger and Lynch and Mesars. Dooner and Boonekessel had sold rum on Sun-day. The Board dismissed the charges because there was only one witness for the pros ecution and all the defendants denied the allegation. When the Board had adjourned one of the temperance men characterized the Excise Commissioners as "a lot of drunken bums and ceimbels."

gation. When the Board has adjourned, one of the temperance men characterized the Excise Commissioners as "a lot of drunken bums and criminals."

"Come up." yelled George Boonekessel, "and tell the gentlemen to their faces that they are bums and criminals.

As he spoke he seized George Rice, a well-known Methodist temperance man, by the throat, He declared Rice was the man who made the remark. While he was forcing him up toward the platform, H. M. Riddout, Alexander Denniston, and a number of other Prohibitionists jumped in and seized Boonekessel by the throat, Beveral saloon keepers came to Boonekessel's assistance, and a riot was getting under way when some one summoned the police and had the disturbance ended. Yesterday Mr. Boonekessel's several of his Prohibition assailants. He says Rideout threatened to shoot him, and was prevented from doing so only by the interference of another saloon kreper named Michael McEwen. He escaped with a few scratches on his neek. It will now be war to the knife botween the Passale city Prohibitionists and the saloon keepers.

A PREACHER DIES INSANE.

Arrested for Exhorting at Night from Third-story Window. About 10 o'clock last Thursday night Po-

liceman James P. Powers at 25 East Broadway found a crowd in the street being addressed by a man from the third-story window. The preacher refused to stop, and he was arrested. At the station house he gave his name as John Hall, aged 39 years, and said that he lived in the room from which he was preaching. He

the room from which he was preaching. He told Sergeant Weston that he was authorized by God to preach, and all the policemen in the world could not stop him.

About 12% A. M. the doorman discovered Hall standing in his cell with blood flowing freely from wounds in his head. He told the doorman that God had instructed him to batter his head against a stool that was in the cell. He was removed to the insane pavilion at Bellovue Hospital, and later to the Ward's Island Asylum, where he died Tuesday night.

Hall has lived in the room at 25 East Broadway for three years, and has paid no rent for four months. He was a religious fanatic and preached occasionally at the Bowery Mission. He has a family in Boston.

A HARD TIME IN THE COURTS. Little Louis Abrame's Attempts to Get Dam-

ages Out of a Corporation. The wheels of a street car of the Van Brunt Street and Erie Basin Bailroad Company of Brooklyn cut off five of the fingers of four-yearold Louis Abrams in February, 1882. In October, 1883, the boy got a verdict of \$2,500 dam. ages. The company secured a new trial, and then the boy, in March, 1884, got a verdict of \$4,000. Then the company made two motions in succession for a new trial and failed both

in succession for a new trial and failed both times. Next they appealed to the General Term and lost again. Appeal was then taken to the Court of Appeals, but that Court sustained the judgment of the court below.

It was now May, 1887. The boy was 9 years old and ciphering in fractions. The company averred that it had found new ovidence, and started in again to get a new trial. Mr. Justice Culien denied its motion in Special Term in June, whereupon the company appealed to the Genaral Term, and the letter has just ant down pany will do now it is hard to say, as, according to Ellison, Gill & Porteous, the order last appealed from is one which rested in the discretion of the Judge at Special Term, and therefore is not appealable to the Court of Appeals.

MURDERED BY THIEVER

A Woman Smothered and an Old Man Gugged and Bound.

KILGORE, Ky., Dec. 14.-Last night at Carter Junction, twelve miles west of here. an atrocious murder and robbery were perpetrated. Thomas Powell, 80 years old, is a highly respected citizen, and for years has been the proprietor of a general country store. He was assisted by his sister, Mrs. Sarah O'Toole, a widow. Two robbers, at 8 P. M. tried to break into the depot building. The

tried to break into the depot building. The two old people had observed their movements and were hurriedly trying to close up their store when the robbers entered.

They at first protended that they wanted to buy a pair of boots, and while Mrs. O'Toole was out of the store and Powell was waiting on them they bound and garged him. They then ransacked the store and got \$350 cash, and were about to go when Mrs. O'Toole came in and raised an outery. The robbers wrapped her head up with cloth, smothered her to death, and escaped. No clue to the robbers has been found. Citizens were attracted by the noise and released the old man. It is supposed the robbers are of the same gang that have committed robberies at Normal and at Geredo within a week. The people are searching high and low for the men.

Mr. Powderly Out of the Strife.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 14 .- The anti-Powderly assemblies of the Knights of Labor. which Mr. Powderly himself summoned to meet him to-morrow night, are grieved over the reports of his prostration, which will keep him away from the conference. Both sides had prepared for an encounter, the result of which was looked for with anxiety in the camp of revoit as well as at the palace. The demands of the anti-Powderly party in District Assembly No. 1 were to be pressed in a way that would have given the ruling ring an unprecedented opportunity for delence or for applying the lash which has been used upon others less determined in their purpose. The presence of such satellites as Turner and Litchman was not the thing desired by the men who are anxious to confront the leader alone able to secure the redress which they demand. They say it is unfortunate that the head of the order is always prostrated when there is an emergency like that now existing or like that which occurred at the time Jay Gould tackled, the order during the Southwestern strike.

Reports of Mr. Powderly's resignation are current to-day in the ranks of the revolt, but the best information is that he will refrain from any action in that direction until after he has recovered from his present untimely experience in the attacks to which he is liable. him away from the conference. Both sides

They Think Powderly is Playing Possum. It was the general impression with Knights of Labor in this city yesterday that the announcement of the illness of Mr. Pow-derly was a ruse, and that Mr. Powderly was in consultation with friends and the members of the General Executive Board preparatory to

sending in his resignation. General Secretary Charles H. Litchman, it was said, had suspended for non-payment of was said, had suspended for non-payment of dues pretty much every local assembly in this city, except those in the horse-car men's district assembly. He did this with the idea that money would rush into his office, but the rush has not been noticeable.

Timothy Putnam Quinn's assembly, the Americus Labor Club, was among those suspended. They, however, got the money together, and the suspension was raised. It is said that he hopes when all the Knights are driven out of the order, to keep possession of Pythagoras Hall. There is a big mortgage in the way, however.

Powderly Improving.

SCRANTON, Pa., Dec. 14.—Master Workman Fowderly is improving. At I P. M. to-day he was rest-ing easily, and his family and friends are greatly re-tored at the prospects of his speedy recovery.

Shielding a Negro from Lynch Law. CENTRALIA, Ill., Dec. 14.-Mrs. Ethel Reps.

berger the white woman assaulted near St. Johns by a neare named Anthony Holly on Friday, died last night. The axcitement at Duquoin, where the lady resided has been so intense that the near of has been taken to Belle-vide, the Sheriff fearing that he would be lynched.

Just the Gift. Caw's Fountain Pen, the "Dachaway," Is just the gift in every way a constitute for holiday. A double-feed fountain pen that never falls and Pen Co., 169 Brondway, opposite John s

NEWS FROM THE OLD WORLD. ALARMING CHANGE IN THE CONDITION

OF THE CROWN PRINCE. New Growth Developing in his Thront-The London Times's Dynamite Story Ex-cites Deriston—A Letter from Boulanger.

VIENNA, Dec. 14.—Despatches received here report that the condition of the German Crown Prince's throat has suddenly become worse, and that a special medical consultation has been called at San Remo. This, the report says, explains Dr. Mackenzie's hurried departure from England.

San Rumo, Dec. 14.—The doctors in examining the Crown Prince last evening discovered symptoms of a fresh growth and an increase in the swelling. A special consultation of med-ical experts was determined upon. Dr. Mackenzie will attend at the request of the Crown Prince.

The Grand Duke of Baden and the Duke of Edinburgh are expected here shortly. Rain prevented the Crown Prince from taking a walk

BERLIN, Dec. 14.—The returning public hope concerning the Crown Prince has been shat-tered. Reliable advices say that the recent apparently favorable symptoms were falla-cious, and that a new swelling is growing. Dr. Hovell and Dr. Bergmann are in attenda for cooperation in case of trachectomy. It is for cooperation in case of trachectomy. It is reported that the doctors do not anticipate any immediate necessity for an operation.

Frince and Princess William have been notified to be in readiness for a sudden calito San Remo. Queen Victoria begged Dr. Mackenzie to inform her of any sudden change in the Crowa Prince's condition.

LONDON. Dec. 14.—Dr. Mackenzie has started for San Remo. where he will make another examination of the German Crown Prince's throat.

Aminaton throat.

A despatch from San Remo says that the Crown Prince's symptoms are alarming. The tumor has spread rapidly, with deplorable results.

THE LUNDON TIMES'S SENSATION. Davitt Says Rossa's Disciples in America

Are Not Formidable. LONDON, Dec. 14 .- Michael Davitt, in an interview to-day, said: "The Times's revela-tions were concocted either by its anti-Irish scare department or somebody in New York ambitious to obtain a sensational advertise ment. In either case such a scare at the present time, when two men, innocent or guilty, await trial in London for alleged connection with a dynamite conspiracy, is most cowardly. I predict that when New York interviewers visit the rooms in Chambers street to-day and give their impressions to-morrow about the place and its staff of clerks, the fund of £200,-000 will shrink infinitely nearer nothing than Falstaff's men in buckram. There is not a journalist, detective, Government official, o public man in New York or any other Ameri-

can city who does not know that Rossa's whole

public man in New York or any other American city who does not know that Rossa's whole party cannot command as many farthings as the Times andows them with pounds.

"Any one who has read the United Irishman in the last six months knows that Rossa has been engaged in defending himself against unfounded charges by former Irishds, who affirmed that he had betrayed some men now undergoing long sentences for alleged complicity in dynamite plots. Mad as Rossa is, he is utterly incapable, in my opinion, of betruying any one to the English Government. But that he or his successor controls the vast sum mentioned by the Times is as probable as that the London unemployed have large bank accounts. The plot is about as visionary as the fabulous fund with which it is to be effected.

"The Times never admits that the dynamiters repudiated the Parnellites in language equally as strong and elegant as that of the Times itself. The Times, adily denunciation of Gladstone and his policy might be inspired by one of Rossa's writings, only the London edition of the New York anti-Parnellite organ has as yet not hinted at my assassination, as Rossa's paper did in November, 1888, for my attacking the vicient policy at Chicago. Mine hundred and ninesty-nine out of svery thousand Irishmen in America support Parnell, and oppose criminal violence. Nothing is more calculated to recruit the lossoning ranks of the dynamiters than the writings of a paper like the Times, and the anti-constitutional acts of the Government which such papers encourage. If a plot really exists it is the natural outcome of these actions."

The London Times's story regarding Dr. Hamilton Williams was laughed at by the Invincibles in this city yesterday. They think the story grew out of an account in The Sun of Rossa's removal as leader, and of the mention ossa's removal as leader, and outlessor. The f Dr. Williams as a possible successor. The act is understood to be that Patrick Sarsfield assidy, a reporter on a weekly newspaper, is

France's New Government.

PARIS. Dec. 14.-The Radical and Extremist groups in the Chamber of Deputies at meeting to-day decided to oppose the vote o the provisional budget asked for by Prime Minister Tirard, provided it was not made Cabinet question. The Right will interpellate the Government on the reassembling of the Chambers in regard to the revolutionary plotting in the Paris Municipal Council during the Presidential crisis.

At the meeting of Radicals and Extremists to-day it was decided to withhold their votes from any measure implying confidence in the Ministry.

Boulanger Sticks to his Post. St. Petersburg, Dec. 14,-The Novoe Vremue sublishes in its Paris correspondence a letter from Gen. Soulanger to M. Sasini, member of the Chamber of Deputies, declining the latter's offer to surrender his seat in Gen. Boulanger's favor. The General writes that he considers it a particule duty to adher to his military position, in view of the fact that he expects a war, and concludes by declaring that France has a greater need of Generals than of Deputies.

Friends of Ireland Hiss Balfour.

LONDON, Dec. 14.-Mr. Balfour, Chief Secre tary for Ireland, addressed an immense assemblace in Free Trade Hall at Manchester to night. The prolonged cheering failed to drown the hissing from another por-tion of the audience. The preliminary speaking pre-ceded amid great disorder. A number of lights took place, and many persons were ejected from the hall. The malcontent element was finally subdued.

The Crown Princess of Portugal Very III. LISBON, Dec. 14.-The Crown Princess was LisBon, Dec. 12.—The Crown Frincess was to-day delivered of a daughter. The infant lived only two hours. The mother is in a critical condition. The Crown Princess who is a daughter of the Count of Paria, is in her twenty-third year, and was married to the Crown Prince on May 22, 1888.

Selling Secrets to Germany. Paris, Dec. 14.-Lucien Chatelain, an officer

of the Antibes garrison, has been arrested on the charge of selling the secret of the Lebel rife and plans of new orts in the Riviera to Germany, through the German Jonaul at Nice, for \$40.000. Mme, Bouclenuit's Fortune. PARIS, Dec. 14.—The Inte Mme. Boucicault's property in Paris is estimated to be worth \$12,000,000. She left \$2,000,000 for the founding of a hospital.

Panis, Dec. 14.—James G. Blaine and Levi P. forton were received by President Carnot to-day. They were presented by Minister McLane.

Bussian Troops Halt. VIENNA, Dec. 14.—Advices from Lemberg say hat the orders to Russian troops to proceed to the Aus-rian frontier have been rescinded.

Donovan Will Jump. LONDON, Dec. 14.—Larry Donovan will jump from the Suspension Bridge at Clifton the week of the Smith-Kilrain fight.

A Schoolboy Stubs His Playmate. John Eaton, 10 years old, of 213 East Forty hird street, and John Boyiston, 8 years old, of 215 Eas third street, and John Boylston, 8 years old, of 215 hast Thirty-fifth street, when returning from school yester-day afternoon got into a quarrel, and Boylston finally stabbed Eaton in the lotins with a pocket knife. Katon had his wound dressed at Bellevue. It is not serious. Hoylston, who is a thin, pale-faced little fellow, was ar-rested. He was too much frightened to be able to tell his story. The parents of the wounded boy are not dis-posed to press the case.

Builder Edward Gustaveson on Nov. 5 of this year got a judgment for \$374.50 against Boodie Alderman McQuade, for some work he had done on his houses at Eaventy-third street and Avenue A. McQuade, through counsel, saked Judge Lewrence yesterday to open the default. His lawyar claimed that McQuade had not been served in the suit, and wanted an opportunity to come on and detend. Decision was reserved.

COTTON BROKER GIBSON ARRESTED. He is Accused of Improper Behavior Little Emma Resheré.

Pretty eleven-year-old Emma Roshore was led into Jefferson Market Court yesterday af-ternoon by her mother, Lydia Roshore of 181 Waverley place. The child told Justice Patterson a shocking story, on the strength of which Nellie Leonard, 18 years old, of 225 West Fourth street, and Antoni Coughlin, an Italian shoemaker, of 93 Maedougal street, have

Italian shoemaker, of 93 Maedougal street, have been arrested, and another arrest will probably be made to-night.

On Nov, 16 the woman, by promise of giving her nice clothes, it is charged, induced the child to accompany her to a house at the corner of Sixth avenue and Twenty-first street. She was taken to a first-floor room, where there was a man, but by screaming frightened the couple, and they took her away. The woman succeeded in bribing Emma again to go with her on Nov. 30. This time she was led to the rear room of Coughlin's shoe store, where she was abused by the Italian, it is alleged.

Both prisoners denied the charges. They were held in \$1.500 ball for examination.

Last night J. J. Gibson, said to be a member of the Cotton Exchange, was arrested by Court Officer Farrell of the Jefferson Market squad and locked up the Charles-street station.

It is charged that on the night of Nov. 16 he assaulted Emma Roshore in his room at Twenty-first street and Sixth avenue. He will be arraigned at Jefferson Market Court to-day.

WAS O'BRIEN THE TRAITOR?

Lawyer Botty Pushing for Revenge for his Defeat Last Month.

The sub-committee that is investigating the trading off of Republican candidates in the Fourth Judicial district met in Cooper Union last night. Henry C. Botty, defeated candidate for Civil Justice, endeavored to connect John J. O'Brien with the party treason of Barney Rourke. His first witness was Oscar E. Sanger of 24 First street, who said that on election day he visited Republican booths in the district, and asked for full sets of Republican tickets. He obtained three sets of ballots that contained Steckler's name in place of Botty's.
At the Fifth Election district booth he asked why they had given him a Democratic ballot for Justice.

"Well, it's all the same," the man in charge said. "There is more boodle spent here for Steckler than Botty, and we're going to see Steckler win."

Steckler than Botty, and we're going to see Steckler win."

At the Twentieth Election district booth on the corner of Delancey and Essex streets, Mr. Sanger received a Steckler ballot, and demanded what the booth keeper meant by such treachery. "That's the kind of ticket that I'm givin' out." the worker said impudently.

George F. Gminden said that at a meeting of the captains at the O'Brien Club's rooms O'Brien made a speech saying that we had a strong organization, the result of years of labor, and that he had not been properly treated by the Tenth district. But he would get even on election day. By his remark we presumed that he would hurt the Tenth's candidate for Justice.

that he would hurt the Tenth's candidate for Justice.

Mr. Botty stated that Mr. Gatz, the Republican candidate for Alderman, was threatened that if he ran out any Botty ballots he would be slaughtered. He did not obey the warning, and was defeated by eighty votes. The year before he was elected by over 800 majority.

Nobody appeared on behalf of the Republican organization of the Eighth district, and Lawyer Botty said he supposed they had concluded not to do anything. They are too guilty to stand trial.

The committee adjourned without action.

CAB DRIVERS READY TO STRIKE. They Yield the Question of Hours, but Insist

on More Pay, The cab drivers who work for the big livery men in this city have grown weary of car-rying around circulars in which are embodied the things they would like to have their employers concede to them, and a great many of them said last night that there was nothing now loft for them but to strike, it only remained for them to decide definitely just when they would go on strike.

A number of the members of the Liberty Dawn Association, a local assembly of the Knights of Labor, were discussing the subject last night at their meeting room in Becker's Hall, 147 West Thirty-second street. It was said to be probable that the tie-up would occur on next Monday. A cab driver said last night:

"Our bosses have themselves to blame if there is a strike. We did not want any, and we started out with the determination that there ployers concede to thom. and a great many of

"Our bosses have themselves to blame if there is a strike. We did not want any, and we started out with the determination that there should not be any. But it seems that it has got to come at last. Our demand now is for \$14 a week. We have dropped the demand for shorter hours."

The proprietors say that they are not in a situation to meet the demands of their employees, and that the livery business isn't paying now.

CANNOT READ OR WRITE, But His Name was Near the Head of the

The Brooklyn Civil Service Commission met last night in their office in the City Hall under the Presidency of Mayor Whitney in solemn conclave to consider the case of Patrick emn conclave to consider the case of Patrick Staunton, who, as alleged, had singularly succeeded in hoodwinking the Commission. Staunton is the staiwart driver of a lumber wagon, and quite active in Democratic ward politics in Williamsburgh. A year or so ago he aspired to serve the city as a fireman, and succeeded in having his name enrolled on the eligible list for appointment in the Fire Department, with 97½ percentage marked to his credit.

Pending his appointment it was alleged that he could neither read nor write, and it was therefore very truly inferred that if such were the case his application, sworn to before a notary public, was a fraud, and that some one had personated him at the examination. The Civil Service Commission was indignant at this disclosure, and twice summoned Staunton to appear and explain matters. He failed to do so, and last night, by a unanimous vote of the Commissioners, his name was stricken from the eligible list. Hegret was also expressed that he, as well as the kind friend who personated him could not, under the present law, be prosecuted for perjury. To meet such an emergency in the future, it was suggested that an amendment should be made to the law. Staunton, who, as alleged, had singularly suc-

Mr. Depew in the Lawyers' Down-town Club, At a meeting of the Governors of the Lawyers' Down-town Club yesterday Mr. Chauncey M. Depew was elected to fill the existing vacancy in the Board of Governors. The club will probably be opened during the latter part of this month. It has now about 500 members.

Billy Hitchman Declared Insane.

Ex-Speaker of the Assembly Hitchman, who on Monday was committed to Bellevue Hospital for examination as to his mental con-dition, was declared insane yesterday by the hospital staff, and was sent to Ward's Island Asylum.

The Strangiers of Paris" Causes Blows. Boston, and Charles Smith, the bill poster, had a discussion about the "Sirangiers of Paris," and so hot did they become over it that they adjourned to the sidewalk and came to blows. Demission, who gave his name as Denning in Jederson Market Court yestercay, said that he was struck first, and was discharged. Smith was fired \$10. Friday night Mark Dennison, the actor from

A Receiver for John J. Kiernan. In the suit of Arthur W. Blake against ex-Senator John J. Kiernan, Judge Browne of the City Court has appointed Randolph Guggenheimer receiver of the defendant's property. The receiver's bond is \$1,000.

The Bride Did Not Come. Thos. Messerole was to have been married in New Brunswick Tuesday evening, but his expected brids, Miss May Clote, who lives in New Haven, Conn., did not put in an appearance. The friends who had assembled to witness the ceremony were dismissed.

SPARKS FROM THE TELEGRAPH. George R. Hardy, thief engineer of the Lake Shore system, has resigned.

system has resigned.

Three thousand tons of coal are on fire at the city water works, Montrea.

The actor, Ernest Possart, who is to appear at the Thalia Theatre on Dec. 27, sailed from Bremen yesterday on the steamer Aller.

Stephen Reimmun builder and planing mill owner. Burfalo made an assignment yesterday to Gregory Ducrs. His preferences foot up \$55,000. The burgar shot and killed in Newburgh, Ohio, a month ago, white on his way to rob the Broatway Savings Bank was Engene Planegan of Troy, N. Y.
The Right Hon, Arthur Wellesley Peel, Speaker of the House of Commons, has ruptured a blood vessel of the eye. The rupture has not thus far proved serious. The stallion Mosk Ghief. A years by Mosenger Chief out of Frince Wilkes, bas been sold to William Turner of Versailles, ky., by J. T. Mock of Danville, Ky., for \$2,000 An attempt was made to burn the old Dutch Reformed Church in Geneva, N. Y., on Tuesday night, by saturating the cushions with kerosens and setting for each other.

COCKS OF HIGH DEGREE.

A GREAT SHOW OF FANCY POULTRY

PRICE TWO CENTS.

IN MADISON SQUARE GARDEN. Dude Roosters, Game Cocks, Chinese Ducks,

Frond Turkeys, Common Geese, Long-enred Rabbits, and Toy Dogs Exhibited. The jocund day got an unusually lusty welcome when it filtered its luminosity through the windows of Madison Square Garden yesterday. Several hundred gallant cocks of high degree sent up a Wagnerian chorus from their throbbing throats. It was the matutinal overture to the first exhibition of the New York Poultry Exchange. The haughty dude roosters that crowed merely because they felt themselves to be aristocrats might not have looked so fine if the sharp-spurred game cocks had had a chance to put on the gloves with them for a few seconds, but they were sepa-

rated by galvanized wire cages, and so they

crowed on to their hearts' desire. There are eight bright vistas of these cages on tabves running nearly the length of the Garden. They are filled with chickens, ducks, turkeys, and geese with pedigrees as long as the tails of the gorgeous pheasants that form an attractive part of the show. There are giant Brahmins, fat, sleepy, and contented: white Wyandottes, worth as much as a cow; Napoleonic bantams strutting about, plainly indicating by their mien that they would feel obliged to anybody who would throw them a few workla to conquer; combless game cocks, not handsome, but full of the Sullivan-like quality of getting there. Perhaps the wildest looking chickens are the Polish. They are the Anarchists of the show. Their head feathers look like the unconfined locks of German social philosophers. One of the ugilest Polish cocks with a broken bill is called Herr Most. The head of the Polish chicken has been appropriately likened to an inverted feather duster. A giant turkey weighing forty pounds would not have felt pleasant if he had heard what most folks, who admired him, said about him. They thought he would look better with his legs pointing skyward on a big plate.

The ornamental ducks, especially a prismatic mais from China, were surrounded by admiring ladies all day. The Chinese male is squatty and fat, but he does not travel on his shape. He eats nothing but moisture from rainbows and Neapolitains ice cream. He swims around in a pond with a lot of other ducks, all of which are fair to look upon.

The show is not devoted entirely to poultry. There is a room on the left of the Madison avenue entrance filled with toy dogs and other animal pets. The toy dogs are not of the terracotta variety, nor are they the kind worn as watch charms. They are fancy dogs, with vigorous lungs and sharp teeth. Mrs. J. Charles Davis's Japanese spaniel, said to be worth \$5,000, is among the expensive canine toys.

Cats and rabbits form a part of the exhibition. One of the rabbits was bred entirely for his ears. They are voluminous. He sleeps in one and covers himself up with the other. This he finds inconvenient when he snores, as he always wakes himself up. It is worth the price of admission to see these ears.

Brutus, the stately stag hound which survived the Custer massacre, is one of the pets of the show will be in complete runn Brahmins, fat, sleepy, and contented: white Wyandottes, worth as much as a cow; Napo-

A WARRANT ISSUED.

A Result of The Sun's Exposure of Civil Service Crookeds

Justice Kilbreth yesterday issued a warrant for the arrest of Peter Quinn on a charge of having obtained appointment to office by a forged certificate of recommendation. Quinn is one of the three inspectors of masonry or the new aqueduct whose appointment was said to have been secured through James W. Hus-ted and Aqueduct Commissioner Hamilton to have been secured through James W. Husted and Aqueduct Commissioner Hamilton Fish, in consideration for their aid in electing J. Irving Burns, the Republican candidate for the Assembly in the First Westchester district.

The stories current as to crookedness in the appointment of these men wore first made public exclusively in The Sun on Dec. 3. The Civil Service Board refused to show the applications upon which the men had been admitted to the examination, and to keep the papers away from The Sun turned them over to the Police Department. It was intimated then that the name of Dr. Edward V. Brown was forged upon one of the applications, and this is now confirmed, the warrent yesterday having been issued upon the Doctor's affidavit that he had not signed Peter Quinn's application.

A detective started for Tarrytown with the warrant yesterday, but up to a late hour last night no report was given out at Police Headquarters of Quinn's arrest.

It is said that those who made the charges against the men to Mr. Phillips—charges that were not investigated until The Sun showed some interest in the matter—were ex-Senator Nelson and William H. Ely of Westchester county. Among the other rumors affecting the inspectors was one that William P. O'Hara, a borother of Thomas, failed to pass the civil service examination for an inspectorship, and that Thomas, who personated his brother at a second trial, failed to pass also.

If Must be a Tiger at Least.

A report from Westchester county says that some sort of a wild animal, presumably one which escaped from Barnum's menageric during the recent bridgeport fire, has done much damage to domestic an Bridgeport life, has done much damage to domestic am-mais during the past few days in Putnam and upper Westchester county. In Futnam county the beast has killed a score of pigs and several dogs, eaten a number of sheep and frightened a good many horses. On Mon-day it killed a large or belonging to Daniel H. Quinn and devoured nearly holf of it. The ox was in the pasture when it was attacked. Some of the more daring hunt-ers are preparing to go out in search of the depredator.

Indicated by Hudnut's thermometer: 3 A. . 378; 8 A. M. 357; 9 A. M. 389; 12 M. 449; 354 P. f. 449; 12 midnight. 489; verage, 4254; A. Average on Dec. 14, 1880, 3654;

Signal Office Prediction. Fair wenther, nearly stationary temperature light to fresh variable winds, followed by rain and east trly winds.

JOITINGS ABOUT TOWN.

The dinner of the Association of the Alumni of Colum-pia College will take place to morrow night at the Ho-lei Brunswick. Martin Titus, 36 years, of 257 West Nineteenth stress, took a dose of "Bough on Rate" yesterday morning and

died at 4 o'clock.

The Aqueduct Commissioners have postponed until
Monday, the lith finst., the sward of the contract for building Sedom Dam and Reservoir.

Alderman Farrel's committee heard arguments yes-terday in favor of the proposed ordinance prohibiting the sale of farm produce except by Weight. J. J. Gibson, a cotton broker, who is alleged to have criminally assaulted Emmin Roshore of 181 Waverley place on Nov. 10, was arrested last night by Officer Farrell and locked up in the Charles street station house.

H. Thornton has been appointed Judge Benedict's clerk in place of Thomas Shields, who has been transferred to work in the Clerk's Office of the United Sizion Circuit Court. The Grand Jury yesterday indicted John N. Lecand Walter C. Ellis, managers of the Standard Stock Company (Chimted) of 18 New street, and with an office formerly in the White Elephant building for violating the gambling laws.

the gambling laws.

The steamer Ardanach for Manzanilla, while anchored in the stream between Governor's and Bediow's Islands, was run into yesterias morning by an unknown three-masted schooner in tow. The Ardanach had a hole knocked in her bow above the water line. Engenie Roger, 34 years old, a compositor on the Hernd, left there at 0 P. M. on that Thirsday to go to her home. 165 Tenth avenue, and has not been sensitive. Her husband reported her disappearance at Police Headquarters yesterday, and said that she had no came to remain from home.

cause to remain from home.

The Metropolitan Directory of selected names for 18th has just been issued by the Trow City Directory Company. It contains 114.401 names and addresses of householders in this eits and Brooklyn and the principal cities and villages of New Jersey. Long Island, laten Island, and Westichester and Rockiand counties. William McConnell, who was arrested on the charge of stealing a watch from Howard J. Bishop, was discharged on countagn in the deflected Market Police Court. It appears that the taking of lishop's watch was practical toke, and lishop acknowledged in court that I was not McConnell who had relieved him of the watch, but another member of the party who was with him at the time.

The Washington Centennial Committe met again in

but another member of the party who was with him at the time.

The Washington Centennial Committee met again in the Mayor's office yesterday to continue preparations for occlebrating the Itah anniversary of the inauguration of George Washington as Freedent of the United States, Ex-Senator Joint A. King presided. Ex-toy. Hamilton Fish sent a letter declining to serve as an active member, and Havor Hewitt was elected in his place and ex-tioy. Fish was made incorary Chairman. The Society of the Cincinnati is to be represented on the committee.

The Society of Veterans of the Regular Army and Navy of the United States have elected these officers. Alexander 6. Butta Commander in Chief. Fred R. Mercs Asimian-General, Harry W. Spooner, Guarter-master Science at Chaires Boliman, Inspector General; Alexander J. Farmer, Commissary General of Subsideence, Hubert Oberle, Chief of Engineers, Francis Soco, Chief of Ordinance, Hirami, Ponrod, Surscon General, Charles Wilson, Chief Signal Officer, and George J. Jeb fries, Judge advocate General.